

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace page 45, lines 8-22 of the Specification

The transcription factor-expressing promoter is not particularly limited as long as it can express the transcription factor. Specifically, the transcription factor-expressing promoter may have its promoter activity permanently (hereinafter referred to as "permanent promoter"), or the promoter activity may be induced by the transcription factor. Of these promoters, the former is more preferable because controlling the expression of the transcription factor with another transcription factor is disadvantageous in terms of complexity of the protein expression system and cost, among other things. Examples of permanent promoters include: SEQ. ID. NO. 5 PG10-90 (see Ishige, F., Takaichi, M., Foster, R., Chua, N. H. and Oeda, K. (1999) A G-box motif (GCCACGTGCC) tetramer confers high-level constitutive expression in dicot and monocot plants. Plant J. 20, 127-133.), a ubiquitin promoter, and an actin promoter.